

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NO. 80, VOL. 6.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21 1866.

[PRICE 6d. or 12 cts.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1865.

We have been prevented from noticing sooner the statement of Revenue and Expenditure for 1865, recently published in the *Government Gazette*. It appears from this statement that the revenue fell £33,321 short of the estimates. Of the defaulting items, that of the Gold Export Duty is by far the largest, having been estimated at £25,000, and only producing £10,585; Next to it in magnitude come Road Tolls with a deficit of £9000, in round figures; Mining Receipts General, and Miners' Certificates, with £5000 each; and various other items of lesser magnitude. Of the items of revenue received in excess of the estimates, the principal are Import Duties; Head-money; Land revenue; Postage and Miscellaneous Receipts.

We have next a statement of the estimated expenditure and the actual expenditure for the same period, showing that the former exceeded the latter by £38,206; or, in other words, that there was £38,206 less spent than was voted. The chief items contributing to this difference are Roads, Streets and Bridges, £36,881; Interest, £6,558; Immigration, £3000; Works and Buildings, £3750; Charitable Allowances, £1230; The Governor's Salary, £1000; Supreme Court, £1000. There are a few items of expenditure in excess of the estimates, which reduces the saving to £38,206, as stated above. We have not time to go into a more extended analysis of the Statement before us, but a careful perusal of it would appear to indicate a disposition on the part of the Government to save revenue where practicable, at least in so far as the expenditure of the various sums voted are concerned. We wish we could say as much with respect to preparing the Estimates.

A BIG LEAP.—On Saturday last, as Rory Cameron, watchman at the Harewood works, was enjoying his midday meal, he was startled at seeing a couple of deer, with a panther on the back of one of them, come tumbling over the steep bluff in front of his cabin. The fall (only about 60 feet) did not seem to incommode the animals greatly, the panther alone excepted, who was shaken from his seat of vantage on the deer's back by the concussion, and was no doubt considerably annoyed thereat. Mr. Panther essayed hard to get into his old position again, but the stag gallantly kept him at bay with his antlers until our redoubtable friend Rory, came to the rescue with his Enfield, when a diversion being created, the deer escaped. The panther, cheated out of a dinner of venison, determined to make up for it by a steak of a Highlander, and wheeling suddenly round, prepared for a spring on the middle-size watchman. Things began to look sinister, when our hero bethought him of his rifle, and raising it to his shoulder—the varmint being but a few paces distant with nothing but his front exposed—fired, the ball wounding the animal in the back. Rory's gun must be even superior to O'Toole's pistol, which could perform no greater feat than shooting round a corner, while Rory's, like the Australian boomerang, can describe the circle. The panther, judging no doubt from the wound in his rear, that Rory had received reinforcement, backed down and put.—*Nanaimo Tribune.*

A NEW LAW FOR BILLIARD PLAYERS.—The last number of the *Billiard Cue* contains an announcement from Mr. Phelan, of an important change in the by-laws of the game of billiards. Heretofore, when the cue-ball was in contact with another, or "froze," the player must strike another ball before the one with which he was in contact, in order to count. Mr. Phelan announces that after the first of next January, a player, if his ball be "frozen," can count, provided he plays away from the ball with which he is in contact, although on the return of the cue-ball from the cushion, or *masse*, it touches that to which it was frozen first. The new rule will be favorably received by all players.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, residing under the name, style or firm of S. Popper & Co., at Quenelmouth, British Columbia, have by Indenture, bearing date the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and made between the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer of the first part, and Jules Rueff, of Victoria, V. I., merchant, of the second part, and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, of the third part, conveyed and assigned in manner therein mentioned, all their estate and effects for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, who should execute the said Indenture within ninety days from the date thereof, and such deed was duly executed by the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer on the 16th August, 1866, and such execution was duly attested by R. E. Jackson, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor, and such deed was also executed by Siegfried Wertheimer on the first day of August, A. D. 1866, and such execution was duly attested by W. S. Green, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor, and by the said Jules Rueff on the 16th August, 1866, and such execution was attested by Geo. A. Walkem of New Westminster, B. C., Barrister at Law.

Dated this 24th day of August, A. D. 1866.
DRAKE & JACKSON,
Per JOHN C. PRATT, Agent,
Solicitors for the Assignees.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital beg to solicit donations of old linen for the use of that institution, donations to be sent direct to the Steward, W. J. ARMSTRONG, President of the Board, New Westminster, March 6, 1866.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital beg to solicit donations of old linen for the use of that institution, donations to be sent direct to the Steward, W. J. ARMSTRONG, President of the Board, New Westminster, March 6, 1866.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, residing under the name, style or firm of S. Popper & Co., at Quenelmouth, British Columbia, have by Indenture, bearing date the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and made between the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer of the first part, and Jules Rueff, of Victoria, V. I., merchant, of the second part, and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, of the third part, conveyed and assigned in manner therein mentioned, all their estate and effects for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, who should execute the said Indenture within ninety days from the date thereof, and such deed was duly executed by the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer on the 16th August, 1866, and such execution was duly attested by R. E. Jackson, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor, and such deed was also executed by Siegfried Wertheimer on the first day of August, A. D. 1866, and such execution was duly attested by W. S. Green, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor, and by the said Jules Rueff on the 16th August, 1866, and such execution was attested by Geo. A. Walkem of New Westminster, B. C., Barrister at Law.

Dated this 24th day of August, A. D. 1866.
DRAKE & JACKSON,
Per JOHN C. PRATT, Agent,
Solicitors for the Assignees.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital beg to solicit donations of old linen for the use of that institution, donations to be sent direct to the Steward, W. J. ARMSTRONG, President of the Board, New Westminster, March 6, 1866.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, residing under the name, style or firm of S. Popper & Co., at Quenelmouth, British Columbia, have by Indenture, bearing date the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and made between the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer of the first part, and Jules Rueff, of Victoria, V. I., merchant, of the second part, and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, of the third part, conveyed and assigned in manner therein mentioned, all their estate and effects for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, who should execute the said Indenture within ninety days from the date thereof, and such deed was duly executed by the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer on the 16th August, 1866, and such execution was duly attested by R. E. Jackson, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor, and such deed was also executed by Siegfried Wertheimer on the first day of August, A. D. 1866, and such execution was duly attested by W. S. Green, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor, and by the said Jules Rueff on the 16th August, 1866, and such execution was attested by Geo. A. Walkem of New Westminster, B. C., Barrister at Law.

Dated this 24th day of August, A. D. 1866.
DRAKE & JACKSON,
Per JOHN C. PRATT, Agent,
Solicitors for the Assignees.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital beg to solicit donations of old linen for the use of that institution, donations to be sent direct to the Steward, W. J. ARMSTRONG, President of the Board, New Westminster, March 6, 1866.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, residing under the name, style or firm of S. Popper & Co., at Quenelmouth, British Columbia, have by Indenture, bearing date the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and made between the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer of the first part, and Jules Rueff, of Victoria, V. I., merchant, of the second part, and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, of the third part, conveyed and assigned in manner therein mentioned, all their estate and effects for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, who should execute the said Indenture within ninety days from the date thereof, and such deed was duly executed by the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer on the 16th August, 1866, and such execution was duly attested by R. E. Jackson, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor, and such deed was also executed by Siegfried Wertheimer on the first day of August, A. D. 1866, and such execution was duly attested by W. S. Green, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor, and by the said Jules Rueff on the 16th August, 1866, and such execution was attested by Geo. A. Walkem of New Westminster, B. C., Barrister at Law.

Dated this 24th day of August, A. D. 1866.
DRAKE & JACKSON,
Per JOHN C. PRATT, Agent,
Solicitors for the Assignees.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital beg to solicit donations of old linen for the use of that institution, donations to be sent direct to the Steward, W. J. ARMSTRONG, President of the Board, New Westminster, March 6, 1866.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864.</

Important to Business Men in
Victoria, California, Portland,
and Places on the Sound!

Star Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia. It is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony.

DAVID SEXTON, in Victoria, and L. P. FROST, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," 244, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Action Sale—H. V. Edmonds.
Notice—W. Clarkson.
St. Andrew's Society—J. Murray.
Notice—P. L. Johnson.
Card of Thanks—A. Molina.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

UNION COMPLETE.

On Monday, the 19th of November, 1866, at 12 o'clock, m., the High Sheriff of British Columbia appeared upon the steps of the Treasury and publicly proclaimed the union of Vancouver Island with British Columbia, by reading the Governor's Proclamation, a copy of which will be found in another column. It may be mentioned as a noticeable coincidence that on the 19th of November, 1858, Governor Douglas' Proclamation was read at Fort Langley, establishing British Columbia as a Crown Colony; so that it was precisely eight years old when it received Vancouver Island, "for better or worse," as the ceremony goes. The interesting ceremony of Monday last, by which the Colony of Vancouver Island renounced at once its identity, its name, and its institutions, and became an integral portion of British Columbia, was wholly unattended by demonstration or enthusiasm on the part of the people. Indeed, it was almost devoid of interest. A small knot of people gathered round the Sheriff, it is true; but even these were drawn together more from a vague impression that the Proclamation might cast some light upon the intended programme of the Government, than from any interest in the act of union itself. Indeed, a stranger would have experienced some difficulty in deciding, from the general deportment of the assemblage, whether the Sheriff was discharging the unusual duty of proclaiming the "banns" between two Colonies, or the less pleasing one of reading a death-warrant. Not a cheer was given, not a hat was raised; no smile of satisfaction lit up the public countenance, no congratulations were offered to either bride or bridegroom, as the last words of the Sheriff-Parson were heard. The flag on the Hyack Engine-House was run up as a signal to H. M. S. Sparrowhawk to fire a salute; but that was the act of the Government, not the people. All this may appear strange to the distant reader; but to those acquainted with all the circumstances under which this marriage de convenance has been brought about by the "old folks," in opposition to the wishes of the principal party to it, all appears plain and proper. But, now that the deed is done, it will be our wisdom to "let bygones be bygones," and put forth our best efforts to make the match a happy one—to sink, as far as possible, all those local and party differences and jealousies which have sprung up during the eight years of our "single bliss," and, looking upon the whole as one Colony, which it is, and one united community, which it ought to be, seek to promote the best interests of British Columbia as a whole. The act which makes Vancouver Island a part of British Columbia, lays upon the Governor no slight responsibility. The adjustment of the fiscal system to the circumstances of the newly acquired territory, the assimilation of the laws of the two sections, and the reconstruction of the Civil List are the matters which will press themselves upon the immediate attention of His Excellency. So far as the first of these is concerned, there is reason to believe that the question of treating the accumulated stocks of Victoria merchants, with a view of guarding the revenue on the one hand, and doing justice to the merchants on the mainland, on the other, has already been duly considered, and properly set at rest. The assimilation of the laws now in force in the two sections is a work which will doubtless finally fall to the Legislative Council; and let us hope that they

will be enabled to select whatever of good there may be found in both, and throw the bad away. Perhaps the last topic we have enunciated, the reconstruction of the Civil List, is the one of most vital importance at the present moment; and as it is one which lies more strictly within the province of the head of the Executive, a few words by way of a reminder as to what public opinion really is upon the point may not be considered either presumptuous or ill-timed. When we say that a very general feeling in favor of a sweeping retrenchment in the Civil Service pervades all classes of Colonists, in all sections of the country, we simply repeat what has been stated over and over again, through the public press, at the polls, on the floor of the House, and in other ways. When we predict that should His Excellency allow an opportunity so peculiarly favorable as that which now presents itself for effecting a material reduction in the expenses of the Government to pass by unimproved, wide spread dissatisfaction is sure to be the result. Governor Seymour had to take the Colony as it passed from the hands of his predecessor in the spring of 1864. And it is a simple act of justice to state that, prior to that period, the salaries of almost every official had been increased by a sort of sliding scale, until some of them had been doubled, others tripled, and one or two even quadrupled! Certain officials were not only in receipt of enormous stipends—enormous in proportion to their duties and the circumstances of the country—but they were paid large sums in the shape of "allowances," and permitted to appropriate to their own use fees, &c., which ought to have found their way into the Colonial Treasury. It was, perhaps, hardly to be expected that a new Governor would at once apply the knife of retrenchment to the official tree, and that His Excellency the Governor has allowed so long a period to elapse without doing so is probably owing to the fact that union was considered imminent, and that it would present a more fitting opportunity. Now that union has been consummated, Governor Seymour is too shrewd a man and too able a statesman to permit the opportunity which it offers for a reduction of the Civil List to pass by unimproved. There can be little doubt that the "painful duties" to which he alludes in his reply to the address from the Municipal Council consist in cutting off superfluous officials, and cutting down the salaries of necessary ones. Be that as it may, we beg respectfully, but plainly, to assure His Excellency that nothing short of a sweeping measure of retrenchment will satisfy the country, or establish confidence in the new condition of things; and the colonists look to him to accomplish that retrenchment now that circumstances have placed it in his power. The duty may indeed be painful, but it is one which is essential to the peace and prosperity of the Colony. We would have His Excellency be "cruel to be kind," and avail himself of an opportunity which cannot be expected to present itself again, to fulfill an important duty to the colonists over whom he is placed. His Excellency says, in replying to the address already alluded to, "no Government over which I preside will ever consider itself above the wholesome control of public opinion." Public opinion, from Victoria to Cariboo, unquestionably demands retrenchment in the Public Service. It remains for the Governor, now he has the opportunity, gracefully to bow to that opinion.

will be enabled to select whatever of good there may be found in both, and throw the bad away. Perhaps the last topic we have enunciated, the reconstruction of the Civil List, is the one of most vital importance at the present moment; and as it is one which lies more strictly within the province of the head of the Executive, a few words by way of a reminder as to what public opinion really is upon the point may not be considered either presumptuous or ill-timed. When we say that a very general feeling in favor of a sweeping retrenchment in the Civil Service pervades all classes of Colonists, in all sections of the country, we simply repeat what has been stated over and over again, through the public press, at the polls, on the floor of the House, and in other ways. When we predict that should His Excellency allow an opportunity so peculiarly favorable as that which now presents itself for effecting a material reduction in the expenses of the Government to pass by unimproved, wide spread dissatisfaction is sure to be the result. Governor Seymour had to take the Colony as it passed from the hands of his predecessor in the spring of 1864. And it is a simple act of justice to state that, prior to that period, the salaries of almost every official had been increased by a sort of sliding scale, until some of them had been doubled, others tripled, and one or two even quadrupled! Certain officials were not only in receipt of enormous stipends—enormous in proportion to their duties and the circumstances of the country—but they were paid large sums in the shape of "allowances," and permitted to appropriate to their own use fees, &c., which ought to have found their way into the Colonial Treasury. It was, perhaps, hardly to be expected that a new Governor would at once apply the knife of retrenchment to the official tree, and that His Excellency the Governor has allowed so long a period to elapse without doing so is probably owing to the fact that union was considered imminent, and that it would present a more fitting opportunity. Now that union has been consummated, Governor Seymour is too shrewd a man and too able a statesman to permit the opportunity which it offers for a reduction of the Civil List to pass by unimproved. There can be little doubt that the "painful duties" to which he alludes in his reply to the address from the Municipal Council consist in cutting off superfluous officials, and cutting down the salaries of necessary ones. Be that as it may, we beg respectfully, but plainly, to assure His Excellency that nothing short of a sweeping measure of retrenchment will satisfy the country, or establish confidence in the new condition of things; and the colonists look to him to accomplish that retrenchment now that circumstances have placed it in his power. The duty may indeed be painful, but it is one which is essential to the peace and prosperity of the Colony. We would have His Excellency be "cruel to be kind," and avail himself of an opportunity which cannot be expected to present itself again, to fulfill an important duty to the colonists over whom he is placed. His Excellency says, in replying to the address already alluded to, "no Government over which I preside will ever consider itself above the wholesome control of public opinion." Public opinion, from Victoria to Cariboo, unquestionably demands retrenchment in the Public Service. It remains for the Governor, now he has the opportunity, gracefully to bow to that opinion.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE.

I am instructed by D. McCULLOUGH, Esq., Assignee of the Estate of

JOHN THOMAS SCOTT,
..... TO SELL.....

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
..... ON.....

TUESDAY NEXT, 27th Inst.,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
In Scott's Saloon, all the Furniture and Personal Effects of the said J. T. Scott, consisting of

BILLIARD TABLES,
CHAIRS,
PICTURES,
BAR FITTINGS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

HENRY V. EDMONDS,
Auctioneer.

no21td

NOTICE.

I hereby caution the Public against crediting any person on my account, as I will not be responsible for debts contracted in my name.

P. L. JOHNSON,
Quesselmouth, Nov. 13, 1866. no21tc

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

MORTGAGE SALE!

WHEREAS, default has been made in payment of the interest upon the principal of \$2,500, the said interest amounting to the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly recorded at New Westminster, and bearing date the 16th day of June, 1863, executed by John Thomas Scott, of New Westminster, British Columbia, to Rees Rees, of the same place. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described and covered by said mortgage, viz: the south-west half of Lot One, in Block Seven, in the city of New Westminster, the said Lot One being marked on the Official Map or Plan of the said city, and fronting on the River and Lytton Square. The said half of Lot One, in said Block Seven, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, will be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 5th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises.

By order of the Mortgagee,
WILLIAM CLARKSON,
Auctioneer.
New Westminster, Nov. 20th, 1866. no21td

SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

A Meeting of the above Society will be held in the Hyack Hall on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is requested as business of importance will be transacted.

JOHN MURRAY, Secretary.
Nov. 20th, 1866. no21 2t

CARD OF THANKS.

MADON MOLINA begs to thank the Hyack for their promptitude and exertions in reaching the scene of the late fire on the Royal Avenue, and to express his regret that the chance of saving the property was not equal to the zeal displayed by them on that occasion.

ATTENTION!!

THE SUBSCRIBER would beg to call the attention of the Public to his large and

CHOICE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, Etc.,

Blankets, Cottons,

HATS, CAPS, Etc.,

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

constantly on hand. Splendid assortment of Ladies', Gents', and Children's

Boots and Shoes,

received per last steamer from San Francisco, purchased for cash, and consequently can be sold ten per cent. lower than at any other house in town.

In addition to the above, he has also just received and opened out the most choice and best selection of

Mens' and Boys' Clothing,

Underclothing, Hosiery, etc.,

ever brought into this market, all of which will be sold at such low rates as to defy successful competition.

TERMS—CASH.

Remember the old stand, Columbia street, opposite the Colonial Hotel.

J. S. CLUTE.

Valuable Property!

FOR SALE,

IN THE TOWN OF

LYTTON, B. C.

THE Subscriber offers the following property on the most reasonable terms:—In the town of Lytton, a House, consisting of a Bar Room, three large Rooms and a splendid room over for a Bakery; Stable and Out-buildings, together with the land occupied by the same. The lot is fenced in, is 56 feet by 100 feet, and the premises are well adapted for an Hotel or Restaurant. The House is furnished, and stocked with Liquors and everything requisite for keeping an Hotel or Restaurant.

Also, on the bank of the Fraser River, opposite Lytton, a Ranch consisting of 160 acres, 15 of which are under cultivation, with good Dwelling House, Barn, and all the tools and appliances necessary for carrying on farming.

For particulars, apply to

AUGUSTE THIEFFRY.
Lytton, Oct. 17, 1866. oc24 tc

Flour!! Flour!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby informs the public that he is now manufacturing

Flour of all grades,

EXTRA,

SUPERFINE,

AND FINE,

and will fill all orders promptly, at LESS than Victoria prices and charges.

my20tc WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

New Advertisements.

AYER'S

CATHARTIC

PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease settle somewhere in the body, and obstruct its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general and dangerous disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see now directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this condition, is equally true in the case of the most depressed and dangerous disorders. The same purgative effect is produced by the use of these Pills, and the derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them curable, cured. None who know the value of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Purveyor, Merchant of S. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are the purgative of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable by other means. Her sufferings have been long and acutely afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After one child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORRIDGE.

As a Family Physician.

From Dr. E. W. Curtright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purgatives. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of our patients.

Headache, Sick Headache, Pail Stomach.

Dear Bro. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say that I can ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence upon your Pills in all cases of constipation, and believe as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Dr. J. C. AYER, Sic: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. No pains to arise from a full stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PRETLE, Clerk of the Court of St. Louis.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved most efficient for the cure of bilious complaints than any other remedy I have known. I sincerely trust that the public will find your Pills to be the only reliable cathartic in the market.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 14th Feb., 1866.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regular action on the liver is quick and decided, causing quickly they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious complaint that has not readily yielded to them.

Respectfully yours, ALONZO B. BULL, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alternative effect upon the liver makes them a valuable remedy in the treatment of bilious dysentery and diarrhoea. Their sugar-coating makes them very palatable and convenient for the use of children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. T. Hinds, of Andover, Church, Boston.

Dr. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. T. HINDS.

WATERBURY, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1865.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the impurities of the blood.

JOHN G. MERRIAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Etc., Etc.

From Dr. J. R. Farnham, of Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of constipation. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should be in no predicament for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the precursor of others that are worse. I believe constipation to originate in the liver, but your Pills effect organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Swift, of Fitchburg and Middlebury, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent remedies for the natural action when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hinds, of the Methodist Episc. Church, PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

Honorable Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief you have brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgia, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until the advice of your Pills was given in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1865.

Dr. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the fearful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I., Sold by H. W. MOORE and J. F. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

Bank of British Columbia.

LONDON, 3d August, 1866.

FROM and after the 25th September, 1866, Mr. David Marshall Lang will cease to be Manager of this Bank in these Colonies, and Mr. William Curtis Ward is authorized to perform the duties of Principal Officer of the Bank in the Colonies, signing all documents as Acting Manager.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JAS. D. WALKER, Inspector.

THE COLONIAL BAKERY.

THE Undersigned hereby gives notice that he has sold his interest in the above establishment to Ching Kee, who will hereafter conduct the business on his own account. All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

ALFRED CHOW.
New Westminster, June 5th, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Brown & Howard, as Packers and Traders in British Columbia, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. BROWN,
W. A. HOWARD.

Witness—C. G. Major.
Morte, Oct. 29, 1866. no7 1m*

New Advertisements.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, and ulcers, and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerts the most wholesome influence over the internal structure. It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and therefore promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To relieve from the excruciating pains of Rheumatism and Gout, the Ointment will prove invaluable. After friction with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to loosen inflammation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible remedies.

Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds.

This class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest, and back of the patient. It will most penetrate and give relief in all stages of Croup, Colds, and Bronchitis. This treatment may be followed with safety and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases Scrofula and Scrovy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scrofula or King's Evil, and all other skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remedy than Holloway's Ointment, assisted by the action of the Pills, which act so powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure is obtained.

Dropsical Swelling.

Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complaint, which frequently creeps upon us by slight steamships or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the least begins to swell. Persons suffer for years from Piles and similar complaints when they might use Holloway's Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side, where these organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, false delicacy concealing them from the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for years from Piles and similar complaints when they might use Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect their own cure without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to anyone. The Pills greatly purify the blood, reinvigorate its circulation, and remove diseased structures, and invigorate the whole system.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this Ointment be well rubbed, twice a day, into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, to which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a thorough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs, Chapped hands, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Bad Breasts, Contracted and Sore Throats, Burns, Elephantiasis, Skin Diseases, Rashes, Eruptions, Scrofula, Bites of reptiles, Fistulas, Scrovy, Cancers, Ulcers, Cerebral, Hemorrhoids, Gonorrhea, Glandular Swellings, Dropsical Swellings, Pains, Rheumatism, Catarrhs, Piles, Yaws, Clap, Rheumatism.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 224, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 10d., 2s., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 36s., each Pot.

* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

NOTICE.

Estate of Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, of Quesselmouth, British Columbia, Merchants.

By Deed dated the 1st August, 1866, the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer assigned all their estate and effects to Jules Rueff, of Victoria, V. I., M. C., in trust for the creditors of Popper and Wertheimer, and which Deed has also been executed by the said Trustees and Creditors; and accepted by them as a release of the said Popper and Wertheimer from their liabilities. Notice is also given that the said Deed was executed by the said Jules Rueff in the presence of George A. Walker, of British Columbia, Barrister-at-law.

ROBERT BISHOP,
Solicitor to the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, Victoria, V. I.

Dated 27th August, 1866. au29tc

MORROW'S ALE.

The undersigned is manufacturing a superior quality of

A L E,

which will be sold in quantities to suit.

my20tc WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

NOTICE.

ANDERSON & CO. beg to inform their customers and the public generally that in order to meet the full time, it is their intention to sell for cash at the following reduced prices, viz:

BEEF.....15 to 18 cts per lb.
MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, &c.....do
LAMB.....25 do

Hotels supplied at reasonable prices.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

FROM CARIBOO.

The steamer Reliance, Captain Irving, arrived from Yale on Monday with a large number of passengers, a Cariboo Express for Dietz & Nelson, and about \$35,000 of treasure in private hands. Amongst the passengers were Mr. F. Laumeister and Mr. A. C. Campbell. Mr. Campbell is on his way home to Ottawa, Canada. He carries with him as the result of his three years' operations in Cariboo about \$12,000, and he still holds a share in the Heron claim on Grouse Creek, one of the richest claims in the country. Mr. Laumeister speaks with the greatest confidence respecting the prospect of the gold mines. He gives it as his opinion, and his opinion is worth much in such matters, that Cariboo, at the present moment, presents a more encouraging aspect than at any period since its first discovery. Whatever dissatisfaction there is must be attributed to commercial failure, resulting from the most reckless overtrading, not to any want of confidence in the richness of the country. Mr. Laumeister left the Creek on the 12th inst. The weather was mild for the season; the snow was five inches deep on the Creek. Markets well supplied, and prices very moderate. Flour selling at 18 to 20c. The following are the principal claims working:—

WILLIAMS CREEK.

The Dutch Bill, Brouse, Simmon and Hoffman, paying 14 to 20c a day to the hand. Allan (Colored) continues to take out his quiet 5 to 60c a day, working all alone. The United made a dividend for the week of \$184 to the share, (15 shares). The Boreal is \$150 to the share, (14 shares). The Never-Sweet \$200 to the share, (8 shares). The Caledonia \$180 to the share, (8 shares). The Forest Rose doing well; Stout's Gulch, Alturas, and Floyd ditto.

GROUSE CREEK.

The celebrated Heron claim continues to give weekly dividends of \$800 to \$1100 a week to each share (8 shares). The Full-Rigged Company is paying about equal to the Heron. The Ne'er-do-Well is paying \$40 to \$50 a day to the hand. The Rankin doing well. The Short Bend giving fair weekly dividends. Prospecting is being carried on extensively and with great spirit. The reported discovery of rich dry diggings is confirmed.

ANDER CREEK.

Considerable prospecting is being carried on, chiefly in the hills, in the direction of Grouse Creek, and much confidence is felt as to the result.

NELSON'S CREEK.

A company of six Frenchmen have been working quietly on this Creek, and have made between \$5000 or \$6000 apiece, or from \$30,000 to \$36,000 in all.

CLEAR CREEK.

There are about 120 men at work on this new Creek, and are making from wages upwards, some much more. Provisions were being pushed in, and paid for in cash.

CANTON CREEK.

Confidence unabated, but no fresh operations. Quartz specimens on the way down for assay.

FROM VICTORIA.

The steamer Enterprise, Captain Swanson, came in from Victoria last evening, having a heavy freight and a considerable number of passengers, amongst whom was D. B. Ring, Esq., Barrister. We glean the following items of news from the Colonist:—The Union Proclamation was read at noon on Monday, by Sheriff Adamson, in the presence of about two hundred persons, amid the firing of guns by the war ships at Esquimalt. Immediately after the ceremony was concluded the Hon. Collector Hanley proceeded to the Harbor-master's office, and commenced entering and clearing vessels under the regulations and scale of charges in force at New Westminster. The question of who will be Chief Justice of the United Colonies (Mr. Begbie or Mr. Needham) is discussed, and the Colonist declares that the elevation of Mr. Begbie to that position would be "viewed in the light of a public calamity by the Islanders."

THE SWISS BELL RINGERS.—This popular troupe gave entertainments in the Theatre here on Saturday night Monday night and Tuesday night. The audience was not very large on the first occasion, but upon the two last the house was crowded even to discomfort, and the performance was repeatedly and enthusiastically applauded. Without entering into details, for which we have not room, we may say in a word, that the affair is really a treat. The troupe will go down to Victoria this morning, where they will take a benefit this evening, and doubtless will have a full house, which is no more than they deserve.

CORPS ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING.

The N. W. Volunteer Rifles had their annual prize meeting at the Brunette Butts yesterday, when the Challenge Cups, Capt. Prichard's Rifle, and the Ladies' Purse were shot for, with the following result:—

The Governor's Cup, shot for at 200, 400, and 600 yards, five rounds per man at each range. Won by Corp'l Franklin, who scored 40 points.

Hon. Mr. Birch's Cup, 300 and 600 yard ranges, five shots each. Won by Private Jno. T. Scott, who made 25 points.

Capt. Prichard's Rifle, 300 and 600 yard ranges. Won by Private Scott, who made 23 points.

Ladies' Purse, 200 yards, ten rounds. The condition of having attended 20 drills during the year was attached to this prize, which precluded Private Scott from competing for it. The purse was won by Private Brown, who made 35 points.

We congratulate Mr. Scott upon his good fortune in carrying off two of the best prizes.

DEFEND YOURSELVES!

It will be recollected that, in June last, when an attack from the California branch of Fenianism was anticipated, a public meeting was convened which resulted in the organization of two new Volunteer Companies (the Home Guards and Seymour Artillery) and the strengthening of the one then in existence (the N. W. V. Rifles). At the same time that these precautionary measures of defence were adopted a Memorial was sent to the Home Government praying for a military force to be stationed in the Colony as a permanent guard, and at the same time setting forth the defenceless condition of the colonists, both as regarded disturbances amongst the native tribes and a foreign foe. The following is the reply of the Secretary of State, which was published in the last Government Gazette:—

DOWNING STREET,

4th September, 1866.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 51, of the 9th July, enclosing a copy of a Memorial drawn up at a public meeting which was held at New Westminster, on the 22d June last, praying that an Imperial force may be stationed in British Columbia as a permanent guard.

I request you to inform the memorialists, in reply to their petition, that it is not possible for Her Majesty's Government to hold out the hope of a garrison being stationed in the Colony. You will point out that as the neighboring Colony of Vancouver Island is the headquarters of the British naval force in the Pacific, the two Colonies are thereby placed under specially good protection.

At the same time I have to request you to express to the memorialists the great satisfaction with which I have observed the loyal spirit evinced by the inhabitants of the Colony, and the alacrity which they have shown in enrolling themselves, and drilling, as members of a local volunteer force.

It is my earnest hope that these loyal and patriotic efforts will be prosecuted in such a manner and spirit as to place the defence of the Colony on a satisfactory and permanent footing.

I have, &c.,

CARNAVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of British Columbia.

A BRIEF RESPIRE.

We take the following from the Government Gazette of the 17th instant, from which it will be seen that His Excellency the Governor has extended a brief respite to the Government Officials of the late Colony of Vancouver Island. But, what is of more importance to the Colonists, His Excellency plainly intimates his intention to select the most competent officers from both sections:

Circular Letter to the Heads of the Public Departments of Vancouver Island.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, New Westminster, 13th Nov., 1866.

DEAR SIR, You are aware that the office you now hold will be abolished by Act of Parliament as soon as the Proclamation uniting the Colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia shall have issued.

Circumstances and financial difficulties, which I deeply regret to say, compel me to effect considerable reduction in the Public expenditure, and consequently in the double staff of Government Officers now existing in the two Colonies, but I have the permission of the Secretary of State to assure you that the reduction will not fall exclusively on the Public Servants of Vancouver Island.

The Queen's prerogative of appointment to office is unfettered by the Act to which Her Majesty has assented.

It will be my duty to submit to Her Majesty's Secretary of State the names of those gentlemen whom I may consider best fitted to fill the several Public Offices, which the service of the united Colony may require.

I am not as yet prepared, within a few days of my arrival, to perform the extremely important and painful duty which has devolved upon me; I shall therefore feel much obliged if you will continue to fulfil the duties of your office, and the employment of your subordinates, until the 31st December, 1866.

A Bill of Indemnity will be laid before the Legislative Council to protect me from the consequences of the unauthorized expense I am now undertaking.

I have, &c.,

FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

Published by Command.

ARTHUR N. BIRCH,

Colonial Secretary.

FIREMEN'S ADDRESS.

To His Excellency Frederick Seymour, Esquire, Governor of British Columbia, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, the Officers and Members of the Fire Department of New Westminster, desire to offer your Excellency our warmest welcome upon your safe arrival in British Columbia.

We also beg to assure your Excellency that during your absence we have looked forward with pleasure to your return, assured of its being the arrival of a warm friend, one to whose kindness and fostering care the Fire Department of New Westminster owes in a great measure its present state of efficiency, and while we rejoice to receive you once more as our esteemed Governor, the representative of our Gracious Sovereign, we trust we may be permitted to offer your Excellency and Mrs. Seymour, our hearty and earnest good wishes, with the hope that many years of happiness may be vouchsafed to both.

We have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's Faithful Servants,
F. G. RICHARDS, Chief Eng. N.W.F.D.
J. C. ARMSTRONG, Assist. Eng.
WM. JOHNSTON, Capt. Hyack Co. No. 1
G. C. CLARKSON, 1st Lieut.
ED. JENKINS, 2d Lieut.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN:—I thank you very much for your address of welcome. I can assure you that Mrs. Seymour and myself feel very grateful for this manifestation of your kindness following so closely upon the warm and generous reception you accorded to us on our arrival.

You certainly may rely on my friendly efforts to assist your Department in every way I can. Although I learn with regret that your services have been in unusually frequent request of late, the accounts I hear of your performances in time of need are most gratifying.

I am very glad to find myself amongst you again, and felt the other night very much as if I was returning to a home.

(Signed) FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

THE UNION PROCLAMATION.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

New Westminster, Nov. 19th, 1866.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose herewith, for His Excellency's information, "The Union Proclamation, 1866," which I have (as certified thereon) duly published and proclaimed at noon this day, at the Treasury Buildings, New Westminster, in the presence of the Officials whose names are appended to the Certificate of Proclamation, and a large concourse of people.

I have, &c.,

J. A. R. HOMER,

Acting High Sheriff.

The Hon. ARTHUR N. BIRCH, &c., &c., &c.

Know all men by these Presents that I, Joshua Attwood Reynolds Homer, High Sheriff of the Colony of British Columbia, and under and by virtue of authority in me in such behalf duly vested, do hereby notify to all Her Majesty's Subjects, and whom else it may concern, that I have on this Monday, the Nineteenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, duly and publicly read, published, and proclaimed the Proclamation, heretofore annexed, by His Excellency FREDERICK SEYMOUR, Governor of the said Colony, at the Treasury Buildings, within the City of New Westminster, in the said Colony of British Columbia, at the hour of Twelve at noon.

As Witness my hand and seal this Nineteenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

J. A. R. HOMER,

Acting High Sheriff for

British Columbia.

The within Proclamation was read and proclaimed, and these presents executed, by the said Joshua Attwood Reynolds Homer, in the presence of

C. BREW, J. P.

CHARLES W. FRANKS,

Treasurer.

HENRY P. PHELPS CHASE,

Attorney General.

ARTHUR T. BURNAY,

Registrar General.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

V. R.

FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency FREDERICK SEYMOUR, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Session of the Imperial Parliament, holden in the 29th and 30th year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 67, intitled "An Act for the Union of the Colony of Vancouver Island with the Colony of British Columbia," it was among other things enacted that from and immediately after the Proclamation of the above mentioned Act of Parliament by the Governor of British Columbia, the Colony of Vancouver Island should be united with the Colony of British Columbia and form one Colony, in manner in such Act mentioned;

Now, therefore, I, FREDERICK SEYMOUR, Governor of the said Colony of British Columbia, do hereby proclaim and publish the said Act for the guidance of Her Majesty's Subjects and all others whom it may concern as follows:

ANNO VICESIMO NONO ET TRICESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for the Union of the Colony of Vancouver Island with the Colony of British Columbia.

[6th August, 1866.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as "The British Columbia Act, 1866."

2. In this Act the Term "Governor" means any Officer for the time being lawfully administering the Government.

3. From and immediately after the Proclamation of this Act by the Governor of British Columbia, the Colony of Vancouver Island shall be and the same is hereby united with the Colony of British Columbia, and thenceforth those Two Colonies shall form and be One Colony, with the name of British Columbia (which Union is referred to in this Act as the Union.)

4. On the Union taking effect, the form of Government existing in Vancouver Island as a separate Colony shall cease, and the Power and Authority of the Executive Government and of the Legislature existing in British Columbia shall extend to and over Vancouver Island; but in order that Provision may be made for the Representation of Vancouver Island in the Legislature of British Columbia after the Union, the maximum number of Councillors in the Legislative Council of British Columbia after the Union shall, until it is otherwise provided by lawful Authority, be Twenty-three instead of fifteen.

5. After and notwithstanding the Union, the Laws in force in the separate Colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island respectively at the time of the Union taking effect shall, until it is otherwise provided by lawful Authority, remain in force as if this Act had not been passed or proclaimed; save only that the Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs in force in British Columbia at the time of the Union taking effect shall, until it is otherwise provided by lawful Authority, extend and apply to Vancouver Island; and, until it is otherwise provided by lawful Authority, the Governor of British Columbia shall have, in relation to the Territory for the time being under his Government, all the Powers and Authorities for the time being vested in relation to the United Kingdom, in the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury or in the Commissioners of Customs, with respect to the Appointment of Warehousing Ports, and the Approval and Appointment of Warehouses or Places of Security in such Ports, and everything consequent thereon or relative thereto.

6. Nothing in this Act shall take away or restrict the Authority of the Governor of British Columbia, with the Advice and Consent of the Legislative Council thereof, to make Laws for the Peace, Order and good Government of British Columbia either before or after the Union; nor shall anything in this Act interfere with the Exercise of any Power that would have been exercisable by Her Majesty in Council if this Act had not been passed.

7. Until the Union British Columbia shall comprise all such Territories within the Dominions of Her Majesty as are bounded to the South by the Territories of the United States of America, to the West by the Pacific Ocean and the Frontier of the Russian Territories in North America, to the North by the Sixtieth Parallel of North Latitude, and to the East from the Boundary of the United States

Northwards by the Rocky Mountains and the One hundred and twentieth Meridian of West Longitude, and shall include Queen Charlotte's Island and all other Islands adjacent to the said Territories, except Vancouver Island and Islands adjacent thereto.

8. After the Union British Columbia shall comprise all the Territories and Islands afore said and Vancouver Island and all the Islands adjacent thereto.

9. The Acts described in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed; but this Repeal shall not invalidate any Order in Council or other Instrument issued under the authority of those Acts or either of them, or any Act done or Right or Title acquired by virtue of those Acts or of either of them or of any such Order or Instrument.

SCHEDULE.

Acts repealed.

21 and 22 Vic. c. 99. An Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia.

26 and 27 Vic. c. 83. An Act to define the Boundaries of the Colony of British Columbia, and to continue an Act to provide for the Government of the said Colony.

And I, the said FREDERICK SEYMOUR, as such Governor as aforesaid, do hereby further proclaim and publish that the Colony of Vancouver Island shall, from the Proclamation hereof, be and the same is hereby united with the Colony of British Columbia, and the said two Colonies shall, from the Proclamation hereof, form and be one Colony, with the name of British Columbia.

And I, the said Governor, do hereby further proclaim and publish that, notwithstanding the Union aforesaid, the Laws in force at the Proclamation hereof in the separate Colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island respectively, until it is otherwise provided by lawful authority, shall remain in force as if the said Act had not been passed or proclaimed; save only that the Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs in force in British Columbia at the Proclamation hereof shall, until otherwise provided by lawful authority, extend and apply to Vancouver Island; and until it is otherwise provided for by lawful authority the Governor of British Columbia shall have, in relation to the Territory for the time being under his Government, all the powers and authorities for the time being vested, in relation to the United Kingdom, in the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury or in the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, with respect to the appointment of Warehousing Ports, and the approval and appointment of Warehouses or Places of Security in such Ports, and everything consequent thereon or relative thereto.

And I, the said Governor, do hereby further proclaim and publish that all and singular other the Clauses and Provisions of the said Act shall take full effect in the said Colonies and Dependencies so united as aforesaid, under the name of British Columbia, as and from the Proclamation hereof.

This Proclamation may be cited as "The Union Proclamation, 1866."

Issued under the Public Seal of the Colony of British Columbia, at New Westminster, British Columbia, this Seventeenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the Thirtieth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command.

ARTHUR N. BIRCH,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PROMOTIONS.—The following is from the Government Gazette of the 17th inst: COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

15th October, 1866.

The Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Home Guards (Volunteers): James G. McBean, Esq., to be Lieutenant, vice T. McEllicking, deceased.

T. E. Ladner, Esq., to be Ensign, vice J. G. McBean, promoted.

By Command. H. M. BALL, Acting Col. Secretary.

BIRTH.

In New Westminster, on Saturday, 17th instant, the wife of Mr. David Withrow, of a daughter.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Diarrhoea and Bowel Complaints.—These maladies are ever present, and if left unattended frequently terminate fatally. It should be everywhere known that both cholera and diarrhoea depend on the presence of some undigested substance in the stomach or bowels, and that Holloway's Pills can expel either with ease and expedition. They concentrate in a surprising degree purifying, alternative, regulating and strengthening qualities, and thus exert over every internal organ the whole-somely controlling influence so necessary for subduing excessive action in the human frame. Holloway's medicine may be advantageously taken as a means of keeping the blood pure and the body cool—the only practicable plan of maintaining health in youth, manhood and old age.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.—G. C. Clark and Co. having made large additions of the above Goods to their stock, any one wishing to make a present would do well to give them a call, as they have a great variety of nice, neat and natty articles of vertu which are useful, and at the same time will please the eye and adorn a table or mantel-shelf.

REMOVAL.—Mr. Wm. Woodman has removed his boot and shoe shop to Holt's corner, in the premises recently occupied by I. Lyons, watchmaker, where he will be happy to receive his old customers.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

I HEREBY give Notice that I have been authorized by the Assignees of the Estate of

Julius Mitchell,

To close out the

Entire Stock at Cost Prices.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Groceries,

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Boots & Shoes,

Hats & Caps,

Underclothing,

Hosiery,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

And being in Perfect Order, affords to parties desirous of laying in their Winter Stock an opportunity seldom offered.

Orders from the Upper Country, accompanied by the Cash, promptly filled. Call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

TERMS—CASH.

Yale, Nov. 11, 1866. B. BAILEY, no 14c

In the matter of the Estate of S. Elsasser, who has made an assignment for the benefit of his Creditors.

NOTICE.

A Sixth Dividend (this Estate of 23 per cent. will be paid at the office of Messrs. Weissenburger & Schloesser, Government street, on and after the 31st day of October, 1866.

F. WEISSENBURGER,

JOHN WILKIE,

not in Assignees.

Henry Holbrook,

WHARFINGER,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, FEED, ETC.

GOODS landed and stored at his wharves and every attention given to FORWARDING GOODS UP-COUNTRY.

H. H. receives constant supplies of Fresh Butter and British Columbian Cheese from Home Dairies.

AGENT FOR THE

Nanaimo Coal Co.'y.

COAL ALWAYS ON HAND.

no 14c

SELLING OFF!

WITHOUT RESERVE.

W. G. GRIEVE, intending to give up the Ready-Made Clothing Business, now offers for sale the whole of his Large and Superior

STOCK OF CLOTHING

At greatly Reduced Rates.

As the whole must be disposed of by the end of August, BARGAINS will be given.

Also, for sale cheap,

A HORSE AND BUGGY.

TO RENT.

The SHOP now occupied by the Subscriber. Possession can be obtained about the first of September.

Parties owing W. Grieve, are requested by Kate or Book Account, are either to settle or arrange the same by the first of August, and thereby save costs.

WILLIAM GRIEVE,

no 18c

